	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA AT CHARLESTON
	x
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : CRIMINAL ACTION NO.
	Plaintiff, : 2:14-cr-00116-01
	-vs- :
	CHADWICK J. LUSK, :
	Defendant. : x
	TRANSCRIPT OF PLEA HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE THOMAS E. JOHNSTON, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE MONDAY, JULY 21, 2014 APPEARANCES:
	FOR THE PLAINTIFF: AUSA MEREDITH GEORGE THOMAS Assistant United States Attorney U.S. Attorney's Office P.O. Box 1713 Charleston, WV 25326-1713
	FOR THE DEFENDANT: THOMAS W. SMITH, ESQ. 405 Capitol Street Suite 701
	Charleston, WV 25301
	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript
	produced by computer.
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ı	
	Charleston, WV 25301 (304) 347-3151

1 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 10:30 a.m. THE CLERK: All rise. 2 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: The matter before the 3 Court is the United States versus Chadwick Lusk. Criminal 4 Action Number 2:14-cr-00116, scheduled for a plea hearing. 5 THE COURT: Good morning. Will counsel please 6 7 note their appearances? MS. THOMAS: Meredith George Thomas on behalf of 8 9 the United States. 10 MR. SMITH: Thomas Smith on behalf of Mr. Lusk, 11 who is present, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Good morning. Mr. Lusk, will you 13 please stand, and I'll ask the deputy clerk to administer an 14 oath to you at this time. 15 CHADWICK J. LUSK, THE DEFENDANT, WAS SWORN 16 THE COURT: You may be seated. 17 **EXAMINATION** 18 BY THE COURT: 19 Mr. Lusk, do you understand that you're now under oath 20 and you must tell the truth; and if you testify falsely, you may face prosecution for perjury or for making a false 21 2.2 statement? 23 Yes, sir. Α. 24 Throughout the course of this hearing, I'm going to be 25 asking you a number of questions, and I want to make sure

- 1 that you and I are communicating clearly, so that if at any
- 2 time you don't understand the question that I ask or
- 3 anything else that occurs in this hearing, I want you to
- 4 feel free to speak up and seek clarification.
- 5 Also, if at any time you need to confer with your
- 6 attorney, I'll be pleased to pause the proceedings to allow
- 7 you to do so. Do you understand all that?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. All right. Let me begin by asking you, how old are
- 10 you?
- 11 **A.** 32.
- 12 **Q.** And can you briefly describe your educational
- 13 background?
- 14 A. I have an accounting degree from Marshall University,
- 15 with a minor in economics, and a master's from the
- 16 University of Charleston.
- 17 Q. And just for the record, can you read and write and
- understand the English language?
- 19 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. Can you briefly describe your work experience?
- 21 A. I have -- I did an internship in college, accounting
- 22 internship. Out of college, I worked as accounts payable
- and payroll clerk for Arch Coal. From there, I was an
- 24 accounting technician, and then a purchasing manager, and a
- 25 purchasing warehouse manager.

- 1 Q. Have you taken any medicine or drugs or have you
- 2 consumed any alcoholic beverages in the last 24 hours?
- 3 **A.** No, sir.
- 4 **Q.** Including prescription drugs?
- 5 A. Blood pressure pills.
- 6 Q. Just that?
- 7 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. And you took that this morning?
- 9 **A.** No, sir.
- 10 Q. Last night?
- 11 A. Last night.
- 12 Q. All right. And what was the name of that drug?
- 13 A. Exforge.
- 14 Q. And to the best of your knowledge as you sit here
- 15 | today, are you suffering from any side-effects from that
- 16 | medication that would in any way affect your ability to
- 17 | fully participate in this hearing today?
- 18 **A.** No, sir.
- 19 Q. Have you ever been treated for any mental illness or
- 20 addiction to drugs of any kind?
- 21 **A.** No, sir.
- 22 **Q.** Do you know where you are and why you're here today?
- 23 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 24 **Q.** Do you have any hearing impairment or other disability
- 25 which would prevent you from fully participating in this

- hearing today?
- 2 **A.** No, sir.
- 3 THE COURT: Mr. Smith, do you have any reason to
- 4 question the competency of your client?
- 5 MR. SMITH: I do not, Your Honor.
- 6 THE COURT: All right. I believe the original
- 7 plea agreement has been provided to me.
- 8 Ms. Thomas, are there any changes in the plea
- 9 agreement?
- MS. THOMAS: No, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: All right. Very good.
- 12 BY THE COURT:
- 13 Q. Mr. Lusk, is that your signature that appears on the
- eighth and final page of the plea agreement?
- 15 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. And are those your initials that appear on those pages
- of the plea agreement?
- 18 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. And have you read and reviewed with your attorney each
- of the 16 paragraphs of the plea agreement and the exhibit
- 21 attached to it?
- 22 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. Or attached exhibits, I should say. You've reviewed
- 24 the exhibits?
- 25 **A.** Yes, sir.

- Q. All right. Do you wish to have the various terms of the plea agreement orally stated on the record, or do you believe that that's unnecessary?
 - A. That's unnecessary, sir.
 - Q. And do you understand and agree with all of the terms and provisions contained in the plea agreement?
 - A. Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Mr. Smith, have you reviewed each of the 16 paragraphs of the plea agreement and its two exhibits with your client?

MR. SMITH: Yes, I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Smith, and, Ms. Thomas, is there any reason why either of you believe that the various terms of the plea agreement should be orally stated on the record?

MS. THOMAS: No, Your Honor.

MR. SMITH: No, Your Honor.

BY THE COURT:

Q. All right, very well.

Mr. Lusk, nonetheless, I want to talk with you regarding certain provisions of the plea agreement, beginning with Section 5, which starts on page 2 and runs over onto page 3; it's entitled: "Restitution," and it recites that you agree that you owe restitution to Arch Coal in the amount of \$230,000 plus interest.

Do you understand that?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. And specifically I want to refer you to Subsection

 5(e). That's an appeal waiver. And do you understand that
 a waiver is a legal term that means you're giving something
- **A.** Yes, sir.

up?

- Q. All right. So in Section 5(e), you're waiving your right to appeal any order of restitution entered by this Court, unless the amount of the restitution ordered is greater than that set forth in this agreement. Do you understand that?
- **A.** Yes, sir.
 - Q. All right. Let me next refer you to Section 10 of the plea agreement, which begins on page 4 and runs over onto page 5, and it is entitled, "Stipulation of Facts and Waiver of Federal Rule of Evidence 410."

Now, this section relates to a couple different matters; the first of which is the Stipulation of Facts which is attached to the plea agreement as Exhibit B. And I want to turn your attention to that document now. That's a two-page document. And on the second page, is that your signature which appears there?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And have you read the Stipulation of Facts?

A. Yes, sir.

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- 2 Q. And do you agree that all of the facts contained in the
- 3 Stipulation of Facts are true?
- 4 A. Yes, Your Honor.
 - Q. You agree that everything in the stipulation is true?
- 6 A. The only stipulation that I wasn't completely with --
- but, I mean, I consent to everything in it, yes.
 - MR. SMITH: Your Honor, if I may?
- 9 THE COURT: You may.
- MR. SMITH: He is referring to, on page 2, the
- 11 third unnumbered paragraph as to the overall amount, and his
- 12 hesitation -- and we've discussed this with the Government
- 13 -- was that amount does not seem correct to us, but we're
- 14 not contesting it. Unequivocally not contesting it.
- 15 THE COURT: And that's an estimate of the total
- 16 kickbacks, an estimate made by Mr. Roeher?
- MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor.
- 18 THE COURT: All right.
- 19 BY THE COURT:
- 20 Q. Well, with that clarification then -- so, other than
- 21 not being so sure about that number, you agree that
- 22 everything else in the stipulation is true?
- 23 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 24 Q. All right. A little bit about what will be happening
- 25 from here on out. The probation officer will be preparing a

presentence report. That report will contain detailed recommended factual findings regarding this offense and your background, among other things. Ultimately, at sentencing, I will make factual findings based at least in part on the recommendations contained in the presentence report.

Now, you and the Government have reached an agreement regarding certain facts contained in this Stipulation, but I want you to understand that in this process neither the probation officer nor this Court are bound by that Stipulation of Facts. Do you understand that?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Do you further understand that if I make findings of fact at sentencing that are different from or inconsistent with the facts contained in this stipulation, you will still be bound by your guilty plea and would have no right to withdraw it? Do you understand that?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. All right. The other matter addressed in Section 10 is a waiver of Federal Rule of Evidence 410. Now, Rule 410 generally provides that information or documents regarding plea negotiation and this Stipulation of Facts which fall into that category is generally not admissible at trial. In other words, the Government can't use that sort of thing against you at trial under normal circumstances. However, under this waiver, if you withdraw from the plea agreement,

- or it's no longer any good as a result of your violation of
- one or more of its terms and there's a subsequent trial,
- 3 then the Government would be allowed under this waiver to
- 4 present the Stipulation of Facts in its case-in-chief or for
- 5 other purposes at that trial. Do you understand that
- 6 waiver?
- 7 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. All right. Next I want to refer you to Section 11 of
- 9 the plea agreement, which is entitled "Agreement on
- 10 Sentencing Guidelines." It's on page 5.
- Now, before we get into this, I want to ask you: Has
- 12 your attorney talked with you about the federal sentencing
- guidelines and how they generally work?
- 14 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 15 **Q.** And has he shown you that chart in the back of the
- 16 book?
- 17 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. All right. Well, working from that chart, I want to
- have a similar discussion with you. If you'll recall from
- 20 the chart, on the left side of the page, there's a series of
- 21 numbers that run from low to high as you go down the page.
- 22 Those are the offense levels. The offense level is
- calculated by starting at the base offense level or a
- 24 starting point, and that can be adjusted upward or downward,
- depending upon the facts and circumstances of the case, to

arrive at an adjusted offense level. Then consideration is generally given to a reduction for acceptance of responsibility.

Has your attorney talked with you about that?

A. Yes, sir.

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Q. All right. Then you generally arrive at a total offense level. Then you go up to the top of the chart and there are six criminal history categories, and you would fall into one of them, depending on the number of points, if any, assigned to any prior convictions that you may have.

Then you combine the criminal history category and the total offense level to arrive at a point in the chart that gives a range of months of imprisonment. And in certain parts of the chart there are certain alternatives available to imprisonment.

Do you understand all this so far?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Once we arrive at a guideline range, I can sentence you within that range, or I'm permitted to sentence you outside of that range, under certain circumstances, above or below it. If I do that, based on factors identified in the guidelines, that's generally known as a departure. And if I sentence you outside of the guideline range, again, above it or below it, based on factors outside the guidelines, it's generally known as a variance.

Has your attorney talked with you about all these things about the guidelines?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And do you believe that you understand them all?
- A. Yes, sir.

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Q. All right. Well, with all that in mind, then, Section 11 contains an agreement that you've reached with the Government regarding one or more provisions of the federal sentencing guidelines. Now, this is similar to the Stipulation of Facts in that the probation officer in the presentence report will include a recommended guideline calculation, and ultimately at sentencing I will make guideline findings based at least in part on the probation officer's recommendations.

Now, so, once again, even though you've reached an agreement with the Government regarding the guidelines here in Section 11, I want you to understand that neither the probation officer, nor this Court are bound by an agreement on the guidelines. Do you understand that?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And do you further understand that if I make guideline findings at sentencing that are different from or inconsistent with this agreement on the guidelines, you will still be bound by your guilty plea and would have no right to withdraw it? Do you understand that?

A. Yes, sir.

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Q. All right. Next I want to refer you to Section 12 of the plea agreement, which begins on page 5 and runs over onto page 6, and is entitled "Waiver of Appeal and Collateral Attack."

Now, this section relates to a couple different procedures that I want to go over with you briefly. An appeal is a procedure by which a party to a case before a district court like this one, and in a criminal case it's often the defendant, goes to the next level up of the court system, the Court of Appeals, and argues that certain errors or mistakes may have taken place in their criminal case before the district court.

A collateral attack is similar, but it is a separate civil action that a defendant may file after their criminal case is over, and it's sometimes referred to as a habeas corpus petition, in which they may also argue that certain errors or mistakes may have taken place in their criminal case before the district court.

Now, do you understand those two procedures, at least as I've briefly described them to you?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. The other thing I want you to understand before we get into Section 12 is that there are two phases to a criminal case. The first phase is the part in which guilt or

innocence is determined. Sometimes that occurs at a trial.

Much more often it occurs as a result of a guilty plea like what we're doing today. That first phase begins at the very beginning of the case and it includes all the proceedings up to and including the determination of guilt by a guilty plea

The second phase of the case then, assuming guilt is determined, is the penalty phase in which the penalty for the crime is determined, and that usually concludes with a sentencing hearing at the end of the case.

Do you understand the two phases of criminal cases as I've described them to you?

A. Yes, sir.

or otherwise.

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- Q. All right. With all that in mind then, section the first paragraph of Section 12 contains an appeal waiver, and I want to go over that with you now. Do you understand that you waive the right to appeal your conviction and any sentence of imprisonment, fine, or term of supervised release, or the manner in which the sentence was determined upon any ground whatsoever, with one exception; you may appeal any sentence that is greater than the maximum penalty set forth by statute? Do you understand that waiver?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Anything about it that you don't understand?
- A. No, sir.

1 All right. Then in the second paragraph, you also Q. understand that you may not file a later civil proceeding, 2 3 sometimes referred to as a collateral attack or a habeas corpus petition, challenging your plea, conviction, or 4 sentence? 5 6 Yes, sir. 7 And finally, do you understand that you are in no event 8 waiving your right to claim ineffective assistance of 9 counsel, either upon appeal or by collateral attack? 10 Yes, sir. Α. 11 And finally, I want to refer you to Section 13 of the 12 plea agreement, which appears on page 6. It's entitled "Waiver of FOIA and Privacy Right." And this waiver means 13 14 that you can't go back after this case is over and seek 15 documents or other information about the case from the 16 Government, even with a Freedom of Information Act request. 17 Do you understand that waiver? 18 Yes, sir. Α. 19 THE COURT: Mr. Smith, have you thoroughly 20 reviewed the plea agreement with your client? 21 MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. 2.2 THE COURT: And do you believe that he fully

THE COURT: And do you believe that he fully understands the various terms and provisions of the plea agreement, including the waivers and other matters that I've gone over with him today?

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- 1 MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor, I do.
- 2 BY THE COURT:
- Q. And, Mr. Lusk, have you reviewed the plea agreement in
- 4 detail with your attorney?
- 5 **A.** Yes, sir.
- Q. And do you believe that you've had adequate time to
- 7 discuss your case fully with your attorney?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. Has your attorney answered any questions that you've
- 10 had about your case?
- 11 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 12 THE COURT: Mr. Smith, during your representation
- of the defendant, has he been cooperative?
- MR. SMITH: Absolutely, Your Honor.
- 15 BY THE COURT:
- 16 Q. And, Mr. Lusk, has anything further been agreed to,
- either orally or in writing, that is not contained in the
- 18 plea agreement?
- 19 **A.** No, sir.
- 20 THE COURT: All right. I'll order that the plea
- 21 agreement be filed. And I will find that the defendant
- 22 understands and agrees to the terms contained in the plea
- agreement. I will defer accepting or rejecting the plea
- agreement until sentencing, after the presentence report has
- 25 been received and considered.

- 1 BY THE COURT:
- 2 Q. Now, Mr. Lusk, have you received and read and reviewed
- 3 with your attorney the Information or charging document that
- 4 has been proposed in this case?
- 5 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And do you understand the charge contained in the
- 7 Information?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. Would you like me to read the Information to you, or
- 10 | will you waive the reading of the Information?
- 11 A. I'll waive the reading, sir.
- 12 THE COURT: All right. As I understand it, you'll
- 13 be pleading guilty to a single-count Information, which
- charges you with honest services mail fraud, in violation of
- 15 18, U.S.C., Section 1341 and 1346.
- 16 Now, I note that Section 2 is charged, but, it appears,
- 17 based on what I understand the facts to be in this case,
- 18 that Mr. Lusk is charged as a principal; is that correct?
- MS. THOMAS: Yes, Your Honor.
- MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: All right. So I'm going to go ahead
- 22 and dispense with the Section 2 elements and the definitions
- 23 if there's no objection.
- 24 BY THE COURT:
- 25 Q. All right. But, nonetheless, I want to go over these

statutes with you and the charge in just a little bit more detail.

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18, U.S.C., Section 1341 provides, in pertinent part that: Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, for the purposes of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, knowingly causes to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon, any such matter or thing, shall be guilty of a crime against the United States.

Let me just take a look at one thing.

18, U.S.C., Section 1346 defines the phrase -- or adds -- or, according to that statute, the phrase, any scheme or artifice to defraud includes a scheme or artifice to deprive another of the intangible right of honest services.

Now, in order to prove this charge, the Government would have to prove the following elements in this crime, each beyond a reasonable doubt, and they are: That you knowingly devised or knowingly participated in a scheme or artifice to defraud; that is, you knowingly devised or knowingly participated in a scheme to deprive Arch Coal of its intangible right of honest services of its employee by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses,

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representations, omissions or promises, and that you did so with the intent to defraud; and in advancing or furthering your carrying out this scheme to defraud by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, omissions or promises, you used the mail or caused the mail to be used.

Now, I want to share with you some definitions that apply to what I've just told you.

The phrase "any scheme or artifice to defraud" means any deliberate plan of action or course of conduct by which someone intends to deceive or to cheat another or by which someone intends to deprive another of something of value.

In the context of the facts of this case, the phrase "scheme or artifice to deprive another of the intangible right of honest services" means that you as an employee of Arch Coal, Inc., owed your employer a fiduciary duty of loyalty; that you intended to breach that duty by failing to disclose material matters; and that you foresaw or reasonably should have foreseen that your employer might suffer an economic harm as a result of the breach.

The phrase "false or fraudulent pretenses or representations, omissions or promises" means a statement, an assertion or omission which concerns a material or important fact or a material or important aspect of the matter in question.

A false representation or promise is one that was either known to be untrue at the time that it was made or used, or it was made or used with reckless indifference as to whether it was, in fact, true or false, or made or used with the intent to defraud.

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An intent to defraud means to act knowingly and with the intention or the purpose to deceive or cheat. An intent to defraud is accompanied ordinarily by a desire or a purpose to bring about some gain or benefit to oneself, or some other person, or by a desire or purpose to cause some loss to some person.

The use of the -- the phrase "use of the mails" means that the mails were, in fact, used in some manner to further or to advance or to carry out the scheme to defraud or deprive Arch Coal of its intangible right of its employees honest services.

An act is done knowingly if it's done voluntarily and intentionally, and not by mistake, or accident, or other innocent reason.

Any objection to the elements as I've described them?

MS. THOMAS: No, Your Honor. I would just ask

that the scheme to deprive Arch Coal of honest services has

to be attributed to bribery or kickbacks. I would add that.

THE COURT: All right. Under Skilling?

MS. THOMAS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SMITH: I would agree with that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You do?

MR. SMITH: Yes.

THE COURT: All right, very well.

BY THE COURT:

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Q. Next, Mr. Lusk, I want to go over with you the maximum and the minimum sentences you may face as a result of your plea, and, that is, a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years; a maximum fine of \$250,000, or twice the gross pecuniary gain or loss resulting from your conduct, whichever is greater; and a maximum term of supervised release of three years. A mandatory special assessment of \$100 will be required, and restitution could be ordered if it were found to be applicable.

Next I want to return to our discussion to the federal sentencing guidelines. They are advisory, meaning they're not mandatory or don't have to be followed, but they'll nevertheless play an important role in your case from here on out.

This Court will consider the factors set forth in 18, U.S.C., Section 3553(a), including the advisory guidelines, in determining the appropriate sentence in your case. And I'll want to ask you some questions that will help me to understand your understanding of the advisory

1 quidelines.

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Have you discussed with your attorney the various factors which apply in determining what the sentence in your case may be under the advisory guidelines?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And do you understand that under the single-count Information, you cannot in any event receive a greater sentence than the statutory maximum that I explained to you a moment ago?
- A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you understand that the Court will not determine the sentence for your case until a later date when a presentence report has been completed and both you and the Government have had an opportunity to challenge the facts and analysis reported by the probation officer?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you also understand that under a concept known as relevant conduct, this Court, in determining the total offense level for sentencing purposes under the guidelines, may take into account any conduct, circumstances, or injuries relevant to the crime of which you may be convicted?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you understand that after the Court has determined what advisory guidelines apply to your case, the Court has

- 1 the authority to vary or depart from the advisory guidelines
- 2 and impose a sentence that is more severe or less severe
- 3 than the sentence called for by the guidelines?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. Do you understand, in determining your sentence, the
- 6 Court is obligated to calculate the applicable sentencing
- 7 guideline range and to consider that range, possible
- 8 departures under the guidelines, and other sentencing
- 9 factors under 18, U.S.C., Section 3553(a)?
- 10 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. Do you understand that parole has been abolished, and
- if you're sentenced to imprisonment, you will not be placed
- on parole?
- 14 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. Do you understand that if the Court accepts your plea
- 16 of guilty and the sentence ultimately imposed upon you is
- more severe than you had hoped for or expected, you will
- still be bound by your quilty plea and would have no right
- 19 to withdraw it?
- 20 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 21 **Q.** Do you understand that if you plead guilty to this
- 22 Information, which charges you with a felony, you may lose
- 23 important civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right
- 24 to serve on a jury, the right to hold public office, and the
- 25 right to own or possess a firearm?

A. Yes, sir.

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Q. Mr. Lusk, you have the right to have this matter

presented to a federal grand jury, and I want to explain

that process to you at this time. A grand jury is composed

of at least 16 and not more than 23 persons. And at least

12 grand jurors must find that there's probable cause to

believe that you committed the crime of which you are

charged before you may be indicted.

Now, do you see any benefit to you of having this case presented to a federal grand jury?

- A. No, sir.
- Q. Do you see any prejudice or disadvantage to you of not having the case presented to a grand jury?
- A. No, sir.
- Q. All right. Your counsel has been provided with a waiver of indictment form, and I want to go over that with you now. It has the, what we call the style of the case, the *United States of America versus Chadwick J. Lusk*, and the Criminal Action Number.

And it's entitled: "Waiver of Indictment."

And it states as follows: "I, Chadwick J. Lusk, am accused of violating 18, U.S.C., Sections 1341, 1346, and 2.

I have been advised of the nature of the charge of the proposed Information and of my rights. I hereby waive in open court prosecution by indictment and consent that the

proceedings may be by Information rather than by
indictment."

And there's a space for you to sign and date, a space

Now, do you understand what I've just read to you?

for your counsel to sign, and a space for me to sign.

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Anything about the waiver of indictment procedure that you don't understand or that you have questions about?
- A. No, sir.
 - Q. All right. If you're prepared to do so, then, I'll ask that you execute the waiver of indictment form by signing it and dating it, and I'll ask your counsel to sign it and tender it to the Court.

MR. SMITH: May I approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. SMITH: I'm tendering the waiver to your clerk, and also while here I have the special assessment receipt.

THE COURT: Very well. We'll make the receipt a part of the record. And I will also note that the defendant has signed and dated the waiver of indictment form that has been endorsed by his counsel. I am now signing it. And I'll order that it be made a part of the record for this proceeding.

BY THE COURT:

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Q. Mr. Lusk, I now want to talk with you regarding your trial and constitutional rights. You have the right to plead not guilty and maintain a not guilty plea throughout these proceedings, including at trial.

You have the right to be represented by counsel.

You have the right to a speedy and public trial by a jury composed of citizens of this district.

You have the right to confront and have your attorney cross-examine witnesses and have your attorney move to suppress any evidence he believes was illegally or unconstitutionally obtained.

You have the right not to testify or otherwise incriminate yourself, and your exercise of this right cannot be held against you.

Do you understand these rights so far?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You have the right to have the Government come in here and prove its case beyond a reasonable doubt.

The jury's verdict would have to be unanimous.

You have the right to present evidence on your own behalf, and you have the right to testify on your own behalf at trial.

And you have the right to subpoena witnesses to testify for you.

- 1 Do you understand all of these rights?
- 2 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. Any of them that you don't understand or have questions
- 4 about?
- 5 **A.** No, sir.
- 6 Q. Do you understand that other than your right to
- 7 counsel, that you'll be giving up all these rights by
- 8 entering a plea of guilty?
- 9 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. Do you understand that once you've entered a plea of
- 11 quilty, there's not going to be any trial, no jury verdict,
- 12 and no findings of innocence or guilt based on disputed
- evidence presented to me or to a jury?
- 14 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 15 \mathbf{Q} . Do you believe that you fully understand the
- 16 consequences of entering a plea of guilty?
- 17 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 18 THE COURT: Mr. Smith, having reviewed this case
- 19 and the plea agreement in detail with your client, do you
- 20 believe that he fully understands his rights and fully
- 21 understands the consequences of entering a plea of guilty?
- MR. SMITH: I do, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: All right. Is there any objection to
- 24 | the Court utilizing the Stipulation of Facts in its
- consideration of the factual basis?

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MS. THOMAS: No, Your Honor.
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 2
                 MR. SMITH: No, Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: All right. I looked at this and Ms.
       Thomas and I discussed this a little bit last week. I think
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 5
       going forward -- I don't need to deal with this today.
 6
       prepared to move forward, but going forward, I think that we
       need -- you're going to need to address the risk of economic
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 8
       harm caused by this under the Vineyard case.
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            So we don't need to address that today, but that does
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       need to be addressed before I address the factual basis at
11
       sentencing.
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                 MS. THOMAS: I believe you asked for a September
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       15th deadline in the Mr. David Herndon matter. Would you
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       like the same for this matter?
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                 THE COURT: If you're all right with that, I'm all
16
       right with that.
                         I don't want to put too many deadlines on
17
       you personally all at once, so -- and this is a different
18
       scheme.
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                 MS. THOMAS: Yes.
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                 THE COURT: So if you're all right with that, I'm
21
       all right with that.
2.2
                 MS. THOMAS: I'm fine with that.
23
                 THE COURT: All right. Then we'll -- that's when
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       I will look for that.
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            And, Mr. Smith, you all can do that jointly, you can
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1 file something separately; I'll leave that up to you all. You all might be able to find that you're on the same page 2 3 about that. MR. SMITH: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. 5 All right, Mr. Lusk, will you please stand? 6 7 As to the charge contained in the single-count 8 Information, how do you plead, sir, guilty or not guilty? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 10 THE COURT: And you may be seated. 11 Your counsel has been provided with a written plea of 12 quilty form. I would ask that you go over that with him as 13 necessary, sign and date it, and then I'll ask him to sign 14 it and tender it to the Court. 15 MR. SMITH: Your Honor, I have been over it with 16 him and both he and I have executed it and dated it. 17 THE COURT: All right. 18 MR. SMITH: May I approach? 19 THE COURT: You may. The defendant has signed and 20 dated the written plea of guilty form that has been 21 witnessed by his counsel, and I'll order that it be made a 2.2 part of the record for this proceeding. BY THE COURT: 23 24 Mr. Lusk, is this plea the result of any threat or 25 coercion or harassment of you by anyone?

- 1 **A.** No, sir.
- 2 Q. Is it the result of any promise or inducement other
- 3 than as contained in the plea agreement?
- 4 **A.** No, sir.
- 5 Q. Are you pleading guilty to protect anyone?
- 6 **A.** No, sir.
- 7 Q. Are you acting voluntarily and of your own free will in
- 8 entering this guilty plea?
- 9 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. Has anyone promised or predicted the exact sentence
- 11 which will be imposed in your case?
- 12 **A.** No, sir.
- 13 Q. Do you understand that no one can know at this time the
- 14 exact sentence which will be imposed?
- 15 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 16 **Q.** Has your attorney adequately represented you in this
- 17 matter?
- 18 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. Has your attorney left anything undone which you think
- 20 should have been done?
- 21 **A.** No, sir.
- 22 \mathbf{Q} . Have you or your attorney found any defense to the
- charge contained in the Information?
- 24 **A.** No, sir.
- 25 Q. Are you, in fact, guilty of the crime charged in the

Information; in other words, did you do it?

A. Yes, sir.

2.2

THE COURT: All right. I will find that the defendant is competent and capable of entering an informed plea; that the plea is freely and voluntarily made; that the defendant understands the nature of the charge and is aware of the consequences of the plea.

I will find that the defendant understands his rights and understands that he's giving up these rights by entering a plea of guilty. I will find -- I will defer a factual basis finding, but I will accept the plea of guilty to the Information. And I will defer adjudging the defendant guilty until the time of sentencing.

I will ask the probation officer to prepare a presentence investigation report.

Mr. Lusk, it's important that you cooperate fully with the probation officer in the preparation of the presentence report. If you fail to cooperate fully and truthfully with the probation officer, you may be subject to an enhancement of your sentence, or the forfeiture of certain sentence reductions for which you might otherwise be eligible.

It's also important that you not commit any additional crimes between now and sentencing, as there may be additional punishments imposed for committing additional crimes.

1 I'm going to set this matter for sentencing on October 29, 2014, at 1:30 p.m. I will put the other presentence 2 3 dates in my post-plea Order. Ms. Thomas, what's the Government's position with 4 regard to bond? 5 MS. THOMAS: The United States has no objections 6 to his release on bond. 7 8 THE COURT: All right. I will permit the 9 defendant to be released on a \$10,000 unsecured bond today 10 under the standard conditions. I'm going to go ahead now 11 and sign my part of that paperwork. 12 And, Mr. Smith, you and your client just need to 13 complete the paperwork with my Courtroom Deputy after the 14 hearing concludes. 15 MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: And one thing, one thing, if you --17 Mr. Lusk, if you have firearms, you're going to have to get 18 rid of them; get them into the possession of someone else as 19 a part of the bond conditions. And I think you need to 20 surrender your passport, if you haven't already done so. 21 THE DEFENDANT: Okay, yes, sir. 2.2 THE COURT: All right. Anything else we need to 23 take up today? 24 MS. THOMAS: No, Your Honor. 25 MR. SMITH: No, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
2	THE CLERK: All rise. This Court is in recess.
3	(Proceedings concluded at 11:07 a.m.)
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5	CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER
6	I, Catherine L. Schutte-Stant, Federal Official Court
7	Reporter, in and for the United States District Court, for
8	the Southern District of West Virginia, do hereby certify
9	that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the
10	stenographically reported proceedings held in the
11	above-entitled matter.
12	
13	Dated this 4th day of September 2014.
14	
15	
16	/s/ CATHERINE L. SCHUTTE-STANT, RPR,RMR
17	CATHERINE L. SCHUTTE-STANT, RPR,RMR
18	FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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